

OUR ISLAND CONTEMPORARIES

STATEHOOD?

It is announced by the Delegate to Congress from Hawaii, Prince "Jonah" Kanihika, that he will bend all his energies before the national lawmaking body to getting Statehood for Hawaii.

Primarily, fundamentally and intrinsically, Statehood within the United States, that greatest possible goal of any civilized political community, is bestowed upon certain geographical areas the citizens of which prove themselves worthy the benefice.

Statehood is granted to those communities proving themselves capable and willing to govern themselves according to American standards, and in furtherance of American ideals.

It is no idle gift to be passed nonchalantly around on a serving tray. Statehood is the pinnacle of American liberty, than which no country, past or present, can serve a superior brand. It constitutes as great liberty as has so far been possible to grant human nature and its bestowal is one of the most serious things that may be undertaken by the Congress of this great country.

Does Hawaii's political history as a Territory of the United States warrant the bestowal of Statehood upon this archipelago?

Does a forecast of its political future judged by past standards, warrant the confidence necessary in granting Statehood to these islands?

Has the electorate in choosing the personnel of lawmaking bodies under the Territory, displayed that intelligent use of the ballot that is so essential to successful Statehood?

Is not the tendency of the times in the United States trending to a more complete Nationalization of the various sections of the country?

Is not Hawaii's world-strategical importance the most vital National interest here, dollars aside?

Will our country be warranted in relinquishing more or less direct control over Hawaii in view of its vital strategical importance to the Nation as a whole?

What travesty upon good sense it would be to have vast military and naval works surrounded by a preponderating civil vote antagonistic to them!—The Service.

JACK LONDON

It is hard to conceive of Jack London as dead, difficult indeed to visualize him anything but gay and buoyant, with the aloha he had for all the world about him lighting up his smile, for Jack London was alive to his fingertips every moment he lived and the great heart of him drove him ever forward in the work he was performing for humanity.

To those of us in Hawaii who knew Jack London as a friend, a neighbor, a good fellow and a booster, the news that comes from Glen Ellen— "the ranch" of which London was so proud—comes as more than a shock. It brings the grief that accompanies the death of a near and a loved relative. Hawaii has lost a great and a good friend.

"I do not know when or where I am to die," said Jack London, a few weeks ago to the writer, when riding with him over the smiling acres of the Glen Ellen ranch, "but I know that I will die satisfied that I have done my little bit to make this world better, to make this State of California the better by what Charming and I have done on this ranch, to make mankind a little better."

That was Jack London's creed, to make the world a little better, to give those who came in contact with him a bit more courage to face the trials of life, to make those who read his books in a score of languages a little better able to grasp the fact of the brotherhood of man.

Death came to Jack London while he was at the height of his power. He was just realizing the fruition of the hard work of his youth and early manhood and his ripened experience was finding its expression in the new works that flowed from his ready pen.

Not alone has Hawaii lost a friend; mankind suffers a loss in the death of Jack London.

To Mrs. London, the "mate," the sincere sympathy of this community will go. Her loss is in part our loss; her grief is our grief.—Advertiser.

STATEHOOD FOR HAWAII

Home Rule for Hawaii is a wonderful thing to contemplate but, all the same, it is a chimera. These islands are far more likely to recede to a commission form government than to advance to statehood. The cosmopolitan population, with the whites in the vast minority, and the oriental vote increasing every year, is a hard position to tackle. The public schools could accomplish much if they were not offset by the private schools of the different races which still cling to the ideals and beliefs of their motherland.

The advent of the United States army and the increase that is taking place every day regards the placing of troops in the islands, also brings up a problem. Will Uncle Sam spend millions of dollars in Hawaii, on Oahu especially, and have no say, to speak of, in the running of the country? There is enough incompetency at present to be worried over. What would happen if Hawaii were granted statehood?

It seems premature to think of statehood for the island and the matter should be left in abeyance for years to come. Should the "melting pot" of the Union really turn out to be that as regards the Occident and the Orient, there will be plenty of time to discuss the statehood problem in the future.

The first step should be to insist that children born of foreign parents

in Hawaii attend only American schools, where American ideals can be instilled in their minds. A half and half education will never accomplish anything to Americanize these islands. It must be "One Flag and One Country," or else the coming generation of children will never become real American citizens. The state should not interfere as regards religion, but it should insist upon the Hawaiian-born children becoming imbued with the doctrine of Americanism. When that most desirable end is attained and it is sure in the minds of everybody that the citizen voters are real Americans, then can the question of statehood for Hawaii be discussed with intelligence and enthusiasm.—Hawaii Herald.

A BEAUTIFUL LIFE

Susan Dorcas Heapy is a name that will be treasured through life by many quiet folk all over this territory. Mrs. Heapy was splendidly endowed with a physical frame of strength and abounding vitality. She had a largeness of power and an overflowing vigor which opened the way for the free entrance of her influence into every one she met. She was also a woman of unusual culture. Growing up in a home devoted to the cause of education, under a father whose life had been given to training the young, she had the advantage not only of sound instruction but also of wide travel while still young. She disciplined herself to observe, acquired several foreign languages and throughout life maintained a close acquaintance with the best things the world over. It was a delight to converse with her, her knowledge was so accurate and so inclusive. Her scholarship was not technical but human, for it was the human touch that always appealed most deeply to her. Best of all, she had a cultured spirit. One felt in her instinctively the presence and dominance of a soul that had known the discipline of long and varied spiritual experience. All these elements combined to form a personality of rare beauty. And all that she was and had was lavishly given to others. She was irresistibly drawn to everyone because every fellow human being was a child of the Great Father and therefore her brother, her sister. Her dominating characteristic was love for others, prompting her to serve them. She was beautifully unselfish. It was natural to her to give herself generously to children, to unmanageable girls, to anyone of any race or any social status, and all in the simplest, most friendly way possible. One could not but feel in her the touch of the Master. In the best sense she was a woman of the world, a type of the golden age dawning in this world. Because she loved much, she was much beloved and many a life is richer for her strengthening friendship. Such a character lives on in the conviction of all who know her.—The Friend.

THE DEUTSCHLAND

AND HER MAILS

Unprecedented engines of war employed in the present great struggle in Europe has resulted in so many conflicting opinions as to what may and what may not be permissible under international law that the neutral part of the world hardly knows where it is at a large part of the time. Aircraft warfare created problem for what little there is of neutral Europe, while the submarine problem has been with us in America for more than two years.

Now we are faced with the question of whether the postoffice department should make a contract with the German undersea freighter Deutschland to carry the American mails to the Central Powers. The American position has always been that the legitimate mail and commerce of neutrals should not be interfered with by either side. The blockade of the North Sea has been recognized, however, as indicated by the failure of the American government to resist the detention and search of American vessels arriving in the war zone. At the same time, it has been recognized for centuries that a blockade to be genuine and entitled to recognition must be effective, and it is entirely up to the blockades to make it so. Insofar as the Deutschland is concerned the blockade does not appear to be effective, for the submarine has to date come and gone at will.

There is no question of the right and propriety of private enterprises of America shipping goods, money, bullion or anything they may like by the Deutschland; but there does seem to be a question in the minds of some as to whether a government friendly to both sides should officially route mails through to Germany in this unusual way. Blockade-running has always been indulged in, but never with the sanction of neutral governments. The crucial point with Germany's new undersea commercial route to America, however, is that there is not nor has there even been any effective blockade on that particular scheme of communication.—Garden Island.



The Blaisdell
Newest, Coolest Hotel in Hawaii
Fort Street, Honolulu



: CASH : Not Always Necessary

in ordering shoes from our large winter stock. Footwear will be sent on approval, if you have established an account with us. It will be well to do so now. We have a large assortment in the very latest shapes and materials.

MANUFACTURERS' SHOE STORE, HONOLULU

Order It By Mail

Our Mail Order Department is exceptionally well equipped to handle all your drug and toilet wants thoroughly and at once.

We will pay postage on all orders of 50¢ and over, except the following: Mineral Waters, Baby Foods, Glassware and articles of unusual weight and small value.

Non-Mailable: Alcohol, Poisons and inflammable articles. If your order is very heavy or contains much liquid, we suggest that you have it sent by freight.

Haas' Candy a specialty

Boxes 35c, 65c, \$1.00, \$1.25

Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd.

"Service every second"

The Rexall Store

Honolulu.

MAUI STABLES

J. C. FOSS, Jr., Prop.

Transferring and Draying

RING US UP AND WE WILL BE THERE.

Time Table--Kahului Railroad Co.

Daily Passenger Train Schedule (Except Sunday)

The following schedule went into effect June 4th, 1913.

TOWARDS WAILUKU						TOWARDS HAIKU					
9	7	5	3	1	Distance	Distance	2	4	6	8	10
P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	Miles	Miles	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
5:33	3:30	1:25	8:42	6:35	15.3	0	6:40	8:50	1:30	3:35	5:38
5:23	3:20	1:15	8:30	6:25			6:50	9:00	1:40	3:45	5:48
5:20	3:17		8:27		12.0	3.3	6:52		1:42	3:47	
5:10	3:07		8:17				7:02		1:52	3:57	
5:09	3:05		8:15		8.4	6.9	7:03		1:53	3:58	
5:00	2:55		8:05		5.5	9.8	7:15		2:05	4:10	
4:58	2:53		8:03				7:17		2:07	4:12	
4:52	2:47		7:57				7:24		2:14	4:19	
4:51	2:46		7:56		3.4	11.9	7:25		2:15	4:20	
4:45	2:40		7:50				7:33		2:23	4:28	
4:44	2:39		7:49		1.4	13.9	7:35		2:25	4:30	
4:40	2:35		7:45		0	15.3	7:40		2:30	4:35	

PUUNENE DIVISION

TOWARDS PUUNENE				TOWARDS KAHULUI			
3	1	Distance	STATIONS	Distance	Passenger	Passenger	
P.M.	A.M.	Miles		Miles	A.M.	P.M.	
2:50	6:00	0	L. Kahului, A	2.5	6:22	3:15	
3:00	6:10	2.5	A. Puunene, L	0	6:12	3:05	

- All trains daily except Sundays.
 - A Special Train (Labor Train) will leave Wailuku daily, except Sundays, at 5:30 a. m., arriving at Kahului at 5:55 a. m., and connecting with the 6:00 a. m. train for Puunene.
 - BAGGAGE RATES: 150 pounds of personal baggage will be carried free of charge on each whole ticket, and 75 pounds on each half ticket, when baggage is in charge of and on the same train as the holder of the ticket. For excess baggage 25 cents per 100 pounds or part thereof will be charged.
- For Ticket Fares and other information see Local Passenger Tariff I. C. G. No. 8, or inquire at any of the Depots.

ALBERGER PUMPS

CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS FOR FACTORY AND IRRIGATION WORK. CONDENSERS.

Distributors

Catton, Neill & Co., Ltd.

ENGINEERS

HONOLULU

No. 8207.

Report of the Condition of

THE BALDWIN NATIONAL BANK OF KAHULUI

At Kahului, in the Territory of Hawaii, at the close of business, on

November 17th, 1916.

Resources.		
Loans and discounts (except those shown on b).....	\$434,049.06	
Total loans.....		\$434,049.06
Overdrafts, secured, \$5,305.45; unsecured, \$1,989.45.....		7,294.90
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value).....	25,000.00	
Premium on U. S. bonds.....	593.55	
Total U. S. bonds.....		25,593.55
Bond and securities pledged as collateral for State, or other deposits (postal excluded) or bills payable.....	43,556.86	
Securities other than U. S. bond (not including stocks) owned unpledged.....	2,033.53	
Total bonds, securities, etc.....		45,590.39
Furniture and fixtures.....	41,003.44	
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities.....		60,335.13
Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included in 10 or 11).....		35,303.48
Outside checks and other cash items.....	7,186.90	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents.....	638.23	
Coin and certificates.....		54,472.95
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer.....		1,250.00
Total.....		\$681,158.81

Liabilities.		
Capital stock paid in.....	\$ 50,000.00	
Surplus fund.....		50,000.00
Undivided profits.....	\$ 14,752.03	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid.....	5,058.74	
Circulating notes outstanding.....		25,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check.....		496,715.10
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days.....		1,440.00
Cashier's checks outstanding.....		2,901.10
State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by item 4c of "Resources".....		32,322.42
Total demand deposits, Items 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 42.....	533,378.62	
Certificates of deposit.....		13,086.00
Total of time deposits, Items 43, 44 and 45.....	13,086.00	
Total.....		\$681,158.81

Territory of Hawaii, County of Maui, ss:

I, D. C. LINDSAY, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

D. C. LINDSAY, Cashier.

Correct—Attest:

H. W. RICE,

WM. WALSH,

W. S. NICOLL,

Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of November, 1916.

H. ROSECRANS,

Notary Public.

No. 8101.

Report of the Condition of

THE LAHAINA NATIONAL BANK

At Lahaina, in the Territory of Hawaii, at the close of business,

November 17th, 1916.

Resources.		
Loans and discounts (except those shown on b).....	\$109,244.50	
Total loans.....		\$109,244.50
Notes and bills rediscounted.....		729.92
Overdrafts, secured, \$.....; unsecured, \$729.92.....		
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value).....	6,250.00	
Total U. S. bonds.....		6,250.00
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits.....	1,000.00	
Bonds and securities pledged as collateral for State, or other deposits (postal excluded) or bills payable.....	15,910.00	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged.....	52,575.86	
Total bonds, securities, etc.....		69,485.86
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock.....		165.00
Value of banking house (if unencumbered).....		1,000.00
Equity in banking house.....	1,000	
Furniture and fixtures.....		1,400.00
Real estate owned other than banking house, bank site.....		4,500.00
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities.....	11,981.70	
Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included in 10 or 11).....		16,392.62
Outside checks and other cash items.....	20.30	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents.....	201.16	
Coin and certificates.....		36,760.75
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer.....		312.50
Total.....		\$258,443.81

Liabilities.		
Capital stock paid in.....	\$ 25,000.00	
Surplus fund.....		12,000.00
Undivided profits.....	\$ 1,673.89	
Reserved for.....	\$ 2,784.97	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid.....	1,771.87	
Circulating notes outstanding.....		6,250.00
Individual deposits subject to check.....		186,730.28
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days.....		4,109.83
Certified checks.....		30.00
Postal savings deposits.....		301.66
State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by item 4c of "Resources".....		10,443.29
Total demand deposits, Items 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 42.....	201,615.06	
Time Certificates of deposit.....	12,565.65	
Total of time deposits, Items 43, 44 and 45.....	12,565.65	
Total.....		\$258,443.81

Territory of Hawaii, County of Maui, ss:

I, C. D. LUFKIN, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

C. D. LUFKIN, Cashier.

Correct—Attest:

R. A. WADSWORTH,

J. GARCIA,

W. L. DECOTO,

Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22nd day of September, 1916.

JAS. N. K. KEOLA,

Notary Public.

Second Judicial Circuit, Territory of Hawaii.

SPOTS STAY OUT

When clothes are cleaned by the French Dry Cleaning Method—Naturally, fewer cleanings are necessary. Our system is to give soiled, spotted clothing a vigorous scrubbing in a special liquid, when they will not stand ordinary soap and water.

See our local agent or send direct

FRENCH LAUNDRY

J. ABADIE, Prop.
777 King Street
Jno. D. Souza, Paia Agent
HONOLULU
1108 Union Street
M. Uyeno, Kahului Agent
Jack Linton, Wailuku Agent